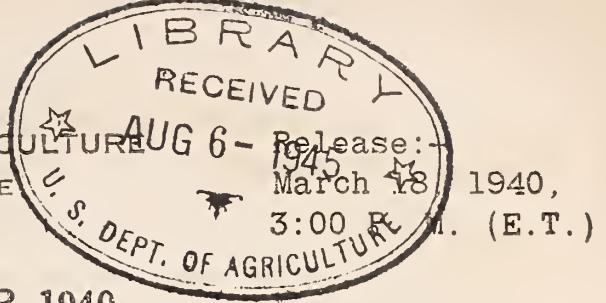


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PROSPECTIVE PLANTINGS FOR 1940

The Crop Reporting Board of the Agricultural Marketing Service makes the following report on the indicated acreages of certain crops in 1940, based upon reports from farmers in all parts of the country to the Department on or about March 1 regarding their acreage plans for the 1940 season.

The acreages shown herein for 1940 are interpretations of reports from growers and are based on past relationships between such reports and acreages actually planted.

The purpose of this report is to assist growers generally in making such further changes in their acreage plans as may appear desirable. The acreages actually planted in 1940 may turn out to be larger or smaller than the indicated acreages here shown, by reason of weather conditions, price changes, labor supply, financial conditions, the agricultural conservation program, and the effect of this report itself upon farmers' actions.

UNITED STATES

CROP	PLANTED ACREAGES			
	Average 1929-38	1939	Indicated 1940	1940 as per- cent of 1939
	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	
Corn, all.....	101,758	91,501	87,770	95.9
All spring wheat.....	22,344	17,532	19,425	110.8
Durum.....	3,671	3,220	3,539	109.9
Other spring.....	18,674	14,312	15,886	111.0
Oats.....	39,501	35,512	35,818	100.9
Barley.....	12,655	14,546	14,606	100.4
Flaxseed.....	2,500	2,470	2,836	114.8
Rice.....	925	1,039	1,057	101.7
Grain sorghums, all.....	8,380	9,366	10,309	110.1
Potatoes.....	3,363	3,069	3,130	102.0
Sweetpotatoes and yams....	860	862	845	98.0
Tobacco.....	1,674	1,942	1,524	78.5
Beans, dry edible.....	1,949	1,744	1,935	111.0
Soybeans ₁	4,756	9,023	10,610	117.6
Cowpeas ₁	2,476	2,923	2,767	94.7
Peanuts ₁	1,872	2,410	2,296	95.3
Tame hay ₂	55,808	58,347	59,385	101.8

¹ Grown alone for all purposes. Partly duplicated in hay acreage.

² Acreage harvested.

APPROVED:

Henry A. Wallace

SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE.

Crop Reporting Board:

W. F. Callander, Chairman,	L. H. Wiland, Secretary.
Joseph A. Becker, J. A. Ewing,	John B. Shepard, C. G. Carpenter,
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

as of

March 1, 1940

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,

March 18, 1940

3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

PROSPECTIVE PLANTINGS REPORT - MARCH 1940

March reports from farmers listing the acreages of the principal crops (except cotton) that they intend to grow this year indicate that they are planning some extensive changes in plantings. The most important changes indicated are a shift from corn to soybeans, hay and pasture in the central and eastern Corn Belt to comply with the A.A.A. program; increased, and probably near-record plantings of sorghums in the Southern Plains Area where the drought last fall prevented normal plantings and growth of winter wheat; and increased but not unusually heavy plantings of spring wheat and flaxseed in the northwest, with a particularly large percentage of increase in spring wheat in Washington and Oregon where drought limited seedings of winter wheat last fall. Contemplated changes in plantings of other crops, affecting smaller acreages but of importance to the growers concerned, include increases of 11 percent in beans, 2 percent in rice and potatoes, and 1 percent in oats. Decreases planned include 5 percent reductions in peanuts and cowpeas, a 2 percent decrease in sweetpotatoes and a more than 21 percent decrease in tobacco.

These indications of acreage shifts have been adjusted to allow for the usual differences in each State between March plans and final plantings. Ordinarily they indicate about what farmers may be expected to plant with average weather conditions except that publication of the intended acreages sometimes causes them to modify their plans. However, spring plantings depend in part on the acreage of winter wheat lost and, in some areas, later plantings are dependent on moisture conditions. This year these factors may cause plantings in the Great Plains Area to differ materially from those now planned.

Judging from the plans of farmers as reported this month, the aggregate acreage of all crops (except cotton) planted or grown this year is likely to be not greatly different from the aggregate acreage last year. The small increase in spring planted crops and hay now indicated may be offset by larger losses of winter wheat and rye than farmers allowed for on March 1.

Harvested acreages can be less definitely predicted because they depend not only on plantings, but on weather conditions during the growing period. At this time there seems no reason to expect the total to be materially above or below that harvested last year, for crop losses last year while heavier than in most predrought years were about what must be expected with the subsoil moisture supply still deficient in a large area where it is important. In portions of the Great Plains Area a substantial reduction in the acreage of crops is probable unless the moisture situation improves materially before planting time. In the main corn belt the reduction in the corn quotas can hardly be taken up by hay, and some reduction in the crop total is to be expected. On the other hand, most dry-farming areas west of the Rockies have had good winter rains and farmers there report that they will have larger acreages than they grew last year.

The land planted to feed grains is expected to include a little less than 83 million acres of corn which would be 4 percent less than the acreage planted last year and the smallest acreage in corn in more than 40 years. Acreages seeded to oats and barley are expected to be about the same as they were last year, March reports indicating prospective increases of less than 1 percent with moisture conditions none too favorable in the Dakotas. The area in grain sorghums is expected to be increased to more than 10 million acres, an increase of 10 percent over plantings last year and above plantings in other years except 1935. If wheat abandonment approaches the 15 million acres indicated last fall and adequate rain falls before planting time, a still larger acreage would be probable. Putting these acreages together and allowing for losses of around 7 million acres would indicate a total acreage of feed grains for harvest about equal to the acreage harvested last year.

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This would indicate that the acreage of feed grains per unit of grain-consuming animals and poultry may also be about the same as in the fall of 1939, for, unless relative prices are changed by crop prospects or other developments, the grain requirements of the increasing numbers of beef and dairy cattle seem likely to be about offset during 1940 by downward adjustments in other livestock and poultry.

While the acreage of crops cut for hay can be adjusted to give the total tonnage of hay required, recent reports indicate that an increase of 1.8 percent in the acreage of tame hay is to be expected. This would result in a record total of more than 59 million acres of tame hay. With normal spring rainfall in the Northwest the acreage of wild hay cut would probably also be increased over the low acreage cut last year and reports from the Southwest indicate that the acreage of sweet sorghum cane grown for hay and forage will be increased about 10 percent if growers are able to carry out their plans to the usual extent. As the number of cattle increased 3 percent during 1939 and may increase even more during 1940, the increases in hay now planned in the various parts of the country do not appear out of balance with changes in feeding requirements.

The increases planned in spring wheat are mostly within quota limitations and are a natural response to the heavy loss of winter wheat acreage expected in Kansas and adjoining States and to the increase in price. If these losses of winter wheat are as heavy as was indicated in December, if the area of spring wheat planned on March 1 is planted, and if the percentage of the acreage abandoned is about the same as the average during the last 10 years, with the extreme drought years 1934 and 1936 omitted, the total acreage of wheat harvested would be only about 46 million acres. This would be more acres than were harvested in 1934 but less than in other years since the World War.

Reports on potatoes and sweetpotatoes show small changes planned. Potato intentions show a 2 percent increase and those for sweetpotatoes a 2 percent decrease. For each crop the indications are for a planted acreage just under the average during the past four seasons and substantially below the acreages planted during the depression years.

Bean growers in California expect to increase their acreages only slightly but in other important producing States substantial increases are in prospect. The total plantings now indicated are 11 percent over the plantings last year but only about equal to the average during the previous ten years.

Another large increase in the acreage of soybeans is in prospect. The area grown alone for all purposes, which did not reach 5 million acres until 1934 seems likely to be between 10 and 11 million acres, nearly 18 percent above the 9 million acres grown last year. Substantial increases in the acreage to be grown alone are reported from nearly all the important producing States except those in the Cotton Belt where the acreage of soybeans interplanted with corn has been increasing rapidly.

Reports on the acreages of cowpeas and peanuts to be grown alone show large total acreages but decreases of about 5 percent as compared with last year. In the case of peanuts, increases of 5 percent are indicated for Virginia and North Carolina, and a 12 percent decrease is expected in Texas; Georgia and Alabama, where there is usually a large interplanted acreage also, show decreases in the acreage grown alone. Plans regarding interplanted acreages of these crops have not yet been reported.

Reports from tobacco growers indicate that the total acreage is likely to be reduced to 1,524,000 as compared with the unusually large total of 1,942,000 acres last year. Nearly all of the decrease will be in flue-cured tobacco in the coastal States from Virginia south.

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CORN: The prospective acreage of corn to be planted in 1940 of 87,770,000 acres is about 4 percent less than the 1939 plantings of 91,501,000 acres and about 14 percent below the 10-year (1929-38) average of 101,758,000 acres. The prospective reduction marks the fourth consecutive year of decline and indicates the smallest acreage to be planted to corn in over 40 years.

In the Corn Belt where the present supply of corn is abundant in most sections and where the acreage allotments of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration in the commercial area are about 12 percent lower than last year, the prospective plantings for 1940 are about 7 percent below the 1939 planted acreage and 21 percent below the 10-year average. Decreases from last year range from 4 percent in Minnesota to 10 percent in Kansas. Nebraska, Iowa, and Illinois, each show reductions of 8 percent. Indiana plans a 7 percent decrease and Ohio a 6 percent decrease. In South Dakota, Nebraska, and Kansas the reduction has been given added impetus by heavy abandonment and low yields in the recent drought years. In this area a considerable corn acreage has been displaced by the more drought resistant sorghums.

In the Northeastern States 1940 plantings are expected to be about the same as last year and 5 percent above the 10-year average. In the South Atlantic States the prospective acreage is the same as in 1939 and 4 percent above average. In the South Central States the intended acreage is slightly less than in 1939 and about 2 percent below average. In the Western States the 1940 acreage is expected to be about 3 percent below average. Colorado, which is the most important corn State in this group, shows a prospective 1940 planted acreage about 38 percent below the 10-year (1929-38) average due to displacement of corn acreage by sorghums.

Since 1929 the percentage of corn acreage abandoned has varied from 0.1 percent in that year to 7.5 percent in each of the years 1934 and 1936. The 10-year (1929-38) average abandonment is 2.7 percent. The abandonment of the 1939 corn acreage was 2.9 percent.

Assuming an abandonment of corn acreage in 1940 of 1.6 percent, which is about average for the 10-year period 1929-38, excluding the heavy losses in the two severe drought years of 1934 and 1936, the probable acreage for harvest in 1940 would be about 86,400,000 acres. Such an acreage would be about 3 percent less than that harvested in 1939 and the smallest for harvest since 1894.

WHEAT: The acreage to be seeded to all spring wheat in 1940, as indicated by the reports received from farmers, is 19,425,000 acres. Such an acreage would be about 11 percent larger than the 17,532,000 acres seeded last spring, but last spring's seedings were the lowest in 15 years. These prospective seedings are still about 13 percent below the 10-year (1929-38) average. Increased seedings are indicated for all the important spring wheat States. The principal hard red spring wheat States show an increase of about 9 percent, which represents an absolute acreage increase of about 1 1/3 million acres, the largest acreage increase of any area. In the Pacific Northwest where dry weather prevented intended seedings of winter wheat, present indications point to spring wheat seedings one-third larger than last spring, or an increase of 400,000 acres. In the less important spring wheat States east of the Mississippi River the net change is a decrease of about 2 percent.

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In the total spring wheat acreage indicated for 1940, there are 3,539,000 acres of Durum wheat, and 15,886,000 acres of other spring wheat. The prospective acreage of Durum wheat is 96.4 percent of the 10-year (1929-38) average, while the United States total acreage of other spring wheat is 85.1 percent of average. In the area which grows Durum wheat as well as other spring wheat, the rate of increase indicated is about the same for both, the 1940 acreage for Durum wheat being 109.9 percent and for other spring wheat 108.8 percent of 1939.

If the abandonment of spring wheat in 1940 is approximately the same as the average of the ten years (1929-38), excluding the abnormal years of 1934 and 1936, the acreages for harvest in 1940 would be: Durum wheat 3,132,000 acres, other spring wheat 13,471,000 acres, and all spring wheat 16,603,000 acres.

If the abandonment of winter wheat is about as indicated in the Board's December 1939 report, there would be a total of about 46,000,000 acres of all wheat harvested in 1940. This acreage compares with 53,696,000 acres harvested in 1939; 69,869,000 acres in 1938; 64,422,000 in 1937, and the 10-year (1929-38) average of 56,869,000 acres.

OATS: The prospective 1940 acreage of oats indicated by the intention survey at 35,218,000 acres, is about 9 percent below the 10-year (1929-38) average of 39,501,000 acres, and is the second smallest in 31 years. This year's acreage is only 0.9 percent larger than the very low 1939 acreage of 35,512,000 acres. If plantings are as much as indicated the steady downward trend in oats seedings will be checked for the first time in five years.

Prospective acreage increases are the greatest in South Central and South Atlantic States, where there has been a general increase in feed crops and where an acreage of spring oats larger than usual will be sown due in part to frost damage to fall and winter sown grain crops. The increases for these areas are 7.1 percent and 4.1 percent, respectively, and are shared by 11 of the 16 States. Of the leading States in these two areas, material increases are indicated for Texas, Mississippi, Arkansas, Alabama, and Tennessee, while moderate increases are shown for North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, Louisiana, and Georgia. The same acreage as a year ago is indicated for Oklahoma.

In the 12 North Central States which have over three-fourths of the United States oats acreage, the prospective acreage is practically the same as a year ago. The trend in seeding, however, is not in the same direction in all States. Decreases ranging from 4 to 7 percent are indicated for Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, where oats acreage is being displaced by soybeans and barley. North Dakota growers indicate a decrease of 1 percent in seedings. A small expansion in oats acreage is shown in Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota where unfavorable weather at seeding time a year ago curtailed seedings. In Nebraska, increases are due mainly to improved surface soil moisture conditions and to a need for early feed. Iowa, the leading oats State, Kansas and Missouri indicate the same acreages as a year ago. The 11 Western States, as a group comprising about 5 percent of the United States oats acreage, show an increase of 3.4 percent, while the North Atlantic States, also with about 5 percent of the United States total, indicate a decrease of 1.6 percent.

BARLEY: The prospective seedings of barley for 1940 are estimated at 14,606,000 acres. This is a slight increase over the 14,546,000 acres seeded in 1939. Of the principal barley States increases are expected in North Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas and Colorado where the crop has gained popularity as a substitute cash crop and as an early feed crop, particularly in years of moisture shortage. Minnesota, Iowa and Wisconsin report less acreage this year than in 1939 and South Dakota reports indicate no change. In California a decrease of 8 percent is in prospect.

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Although barley is a relatively unimportant crop in other parts of the country, substantial increases are reported in Washington and Oregon and the Ohio Valley States.

The acreage loss through abandonment has varied widely in the past 10 years and this wide variation makes it difficult to forecast probable harvested acreage. However, if the abandonment in 1940 approximates the average for the 10 years, 1929-1938, excluding the heavy losses of 1933, 1934 and 1936, the indicated area for harvest would be about 13,350,000 acres compared with 12,600,000 acres harvested in 1939. The abandonment of barley in 1939 amounted to 13.4 percent of the seeded acreage, and the 10-year average (including 1933, 1934 and 1936) is 15.2 percent.

FLAXSEED: The prospective 1940 acreage of 2,836,000 acres of flax is an increase this year over 1939 of 14.8 percent and is 13.4 percent above the 10-year (1929-38) average seeded acreage. The expansion of flax acreage in the older growing areas this year is due to the continuation of the favorable provisions under the Agricultural Conservation Program, good yields last year in the important flax States, and the present favorable flaxseed prices.

All important flax-growing States report increased flax acreages over last year, except Montana where the more important flax-growing section of the State is very deficient in soil moisture. Minnesota, where over 50 percent of the Nation's flax acreage was grown last year, reports an increase of 9 percent over the record 1939 seeded acreage. In North Dakota, where another heavy grasshopper infestation is expected, an increase of only 5 percent is indicated. The prospective increases in other important flax States are: South Dakota, 50 percent; Iowa, 50 percent; Kansas, 29 percent; and California, 23 percent. The flax acreage in Texas has expanded greatly and the acreage planted for 1940 harvest is indicated at 80,000 acres compared with 20,000 acres planted for 1939. Much of the acreage in this State was seeded in the fall and present indications point to a loss of about 25 percent of the planted acreage due to the freeze and cold weather in January. The flax acreage in Arizona is being increased from 5,000 acres in 1939 to 12,000 acres in 1940, while a decreased acreage is indicated for the Pacific Northwest.

With an abandonment by States about equal to the average of the years 1929 to 1938, but excluding the severe drought years of 1934 and 1936, the flax acreage to be harvested for seed in 1940 would be about 2,475,000 acres.

RICE: Reports from growers indicate prospective rice seedings of 1,057,000 acres in the four States of Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas and California. Seedings on such an acreage would be about 2 percent larger than the 1,039,000 acres in 1939 and 14 percent larger than the 10-year (1929-38) average of 925,000. State acreage allotments for 1940 under the Agricultural Adjustment Program have been increased over those of 1939.

The California acreage is expected to be about the same as last year although there may be some reductions in the rice areas where floods have occurred. California irrigation companies report sufficient water for rice acreages under their systems. In Texas, a 3 percent increase in acreages over last year is expected with much of the increase in prospect around the Houston trade area. The 1940 acreage in Arkansas is expected to be about the same as in 1939, while a 2 percent increase is indicated for Louisiana.

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TAME HAY: Reports from farmers as of about March 1 indicate that approximately 59,385,000 acres of tame hay may be cut in 1940, which would be 1.8 percent more than the acreage cut in 1939 and 6.4 percent more than the 10-year (1929-38) average of 55,808,000 acres.

The tendency toward moderate increases in hay acreage is rather general, though the prospective 1940 acreage is less than that cut in 1939 in a few North-western States, and in parts of the Cotton Belt. Small increases are expected elsewhere, except in half a dozen Corn Belt States where reductions in the acreage of corn are reflected in prospective increases in tame hay which range from 6 to 8 percent.

The acreage of crops actually cut for tame hay depends largely upon the need for hay and the most advantageous disposition of such crops as soybeans, small grains, lespedeza, etc., which may be used for either hay or other purposes. There will be a large acreage of crops which might be cut for hay in 1940, but with yields per acre and eventual utilization of most such crops still uncertain, the present report is indicative only of the general tendency toward increased forage production.

GRAIN SORGHUMS: The indicated area to be planted to grain sorghums in 1940 is 10,309,000 acres which is the second largest acreage of record and exceeds the 1939 plantings by 10 percent and the 10-year average by 23 percent. The record acreage of 11,232,000 acres was planted in 1935.

A substantially larger acreage than in 1939 is expected in practically the entire Great Plains area, with Nebraska, Colorado, and Kansas showing the greatest increases.

Sorghums have increased in favor in recent years in areas having limited rainfall due to their ability to withstand drought better than corn. The development of improved and better adapted varieties also has increased the popularity of this crop.

DRY EDIBLE BEANS: Bean growers' reported plans indicate a substantial increase in the planted acreage of dry edible beans in 1940 over that planted in 1939. It seems likely that about 1,935,000 acres will be planted this year, which would be 11 percent more than the 1,744,000 acres planted in 1939 but 1 percent less than the 10-year (1929-38) average planted acreage of 1,949,000 acres. In all the important States, except California, the expected increases in acreage to be planted in 1940 over that planted in 1939 range from 7 to 20 percent.

SOYBEANS: Reports from growers as of March 1 indicate that the acreage of soybeans grown alone for all purposes will be 10,610,000 acres or an 18 percent increase from the 9,023,000 acres planted in 1939, and 123 percent above the 10-year (1929-38) average of 4,756,000 acres.

Practically all States outside of the Cotton Belt show prospective acreages larger than last year. The majority of the southern States have a slight decrease in acreage compared with 1939.

In the 4 leading commercial soybean States of Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, and Ohio, which have about 70 percent of the total United States acreage, the prospective acreage for 1940 is 21 percent above last year. The increase in this group of States will equal four-fifths of the total change in acreage for the entire country.

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COWPEAS: March 1 reports indicate that growers expect to plant 2,767,000 acres of cowpeas alone in 1940. Such an acreage would be 5 percent below the 1939 plantings of 2,923,000 acres, but still 12 percent above the 10-year (1929-38) average of 2,476,000 acres. The majority of States leading in the production of cowpeas indicate a decrease in acreage from last year. Missouri and North Carolina are the only major States in which acreages will be increased.

PEANUTS: Reports from growers as of March 1 indicate prospective plantings 2,296,000 acres of peanuts to be grown alone for all purposes this year. This would be about 5 percent less than the acreage grown alone last year, but 23 percent more than the 10-year (1928-37) average. Indications this year, compared with last year, point to an increase of around 5 percent for the Virginia-Carolina area and decreases of 6.2 percent for the Southeast and 8.5 percent for the Southwest areas.

POTATOES: March 1 reports indicate that growers expect to plant 3,129,900 acres of potatoes in 1940. This would be 2 percent above the 3,068,800 acres planted in 1939 but 7 percent less than the 10-year (1929-38) average of 3,363,000 acres. Assuming that abandonment of planted acreage will be about average, about 3,083,000 acres would remain for harvest, which would be 6 percent less than the average of 3,296,000 acres harvested during the 10-year period 1929-38.

In the 11 Early States, prospective plantings of potatoes, indicated to be 423,000 acres, are 1 percent larger than the 419,000 acres planted in 1939. March 1 indications point to a reduction of about 1 percent in acreage planted in the 7 Intermediate States--287,000 acres this year compared with 291,000 acres in 1939.

In the 30 Late States, which usually have about three-fourths of the United States total potato acreage, an increase of approximately 3 percent in plantings is indicated. Should these prospective plantings materialize, the 1940 planted acreage in the 30 Late States will total 2,419,900 acres compared with 2,358,800 acres planted in 1939.

SWEETPOTATOES: Prospective plantings of sweetpotatoes in 1940 are indicated to be 845,000 acres. This is 2 percent less than the 862,000 acres planted in 1939 and 2 percent below the 10-year (1929-38) average planting of 860,000 acres.

In the important group of States producing sweetpotatoes for market, prospects are for increased plantings in Tennessee and Louisiana, while acreage in New Jersey, Maryland, Virginia, and Kentucky is expected to be the same as last year. Increased plantings of sweetpotatoes also are expected in Missouri, South Carolina, and Oklahoma, but these increases are more than offset by declines in other States.

TOBACCO: The March 1 reports from tobacco producers indicate their apparent intention as of that date to plant 1,524,100 acres of tobacco this spring as compared to 1,942,200 acres harvested last year. This would represent a decrease of about 22 percent from the 1939 total tobacco acreage and a decrease of about 9 percent from the 10-year average of 1,673,870 acres. The reduction from 1939 is largely accounted for by the reported sharp curtailment in acreages of flue-cured and burley tobacco. Increases are indicated for the dark fired types and cigar tobacco while indicated acreages of the dark air-cured types and Maryland tobacco remain practically unchanged from last year. Flue cured tobacco plantings are about 8 percent below the 10-year average, fire-cured 31 percent below, burley 3 percent below, dark air-cured 22 percent below, and Maryland 4 percent above. The prospective acreage of cigar tobacco of all classes is about 3 percent below average.

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UNITED STATES - PLANTED AND HARVESTED ACREAGE OF CERTAIN CROPS, 1929-1940

Year	Corn, All		All Spring Wheat		Durum Wheat	
	Planted	Harvested	Planted	Harvested	Planted	Harvested
	Thous. Acres		_Thous. Acres_		_Thous. Acres_	
1929	97,898	97,805	22,873	22,138	5,738	5,541
1930	101,813	101,465	22,113	21,545	4,745	4,671
1931	108,469	106,912	20,351	14,233	3,959	2,944
1932	112,061	110,577	22,543	21,783	4,184	3,944
1933	108,527	105,963	24,040	19,166	3,070	2,268
1934	99,806	92,354	18,977	8,762	1,928	854
1935	98,372	95,804	22,143	17,827	2,427	2,231
1936	100,599	93,020	23,959	11,176	3,555	1,538
1937	96,342	93,741	23,416	17,444	3,214	2,786
1938	93,689	92,222	23,026	20,083	3,887	3,569
1939	91,501	88,803	17,532	15,894	3,220	3,066
1940 1/	87,770	----	19,425	----	3,539	----

Year	Other Spring Wheat		Oats		Barley	
	Planted	Harvested	Planted	Harvested	Planted	Harvested
	Thous. Acres		_Thous. Acres_		_Thous. Acres_	
1929	17,125	16,597	38,448	38,153	14,027	13,526
1930	17,373	16,874	40,110	39,850	12,829	12,595
1931	16,392	11,289	41,655	40,242	13,033	11,189
1932	18,358	17,839	42,517	41,703	13,707	13,178
1933	20,970	16,898	40,177	36,532	13,394	9,687
1934	17,049	7,908	38,091	29,455	11,376	6,553
1935	19,716	15,596	40,690	39,831	13,140	12,371
1936	20,404	9,638	39,117	33,370	12,121	8,372
1937	20,202	14,658	37,295	35,256	11,579	9,968
1938	19,139	16,514	36,911	35,661	11,345	10,513
1939	14,312	12,828	35,512	33,070	14,546	12,600
1940 1/	15,886	----	35,818	----	14,606	----

Year	Flaxseed		Rice	
	Planted	Harvested	Planted	Harvested
	Thous. Acres		_Thous. Acres_	
1929	3,363	3,049	860	860
1930	4,466	3,780	966	966
1931	3,724	2,431	965	965
1932	2,691	1,988	874	874
1933	1,812	1,341	798	798
1934	1,588	995	812	812
1935	2,392	2,096	817	817
1936	2,548	1,126	981	981
1937	1,346	934	1,105	1,088
1938	1,067	936	1,076	1,076
1939	2,470	2,284	1,039	1,039
1940 1/	2,836	---	1,057	---

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CROP REPORT
as of
March 1, 1940

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,
March 18, 1940
3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

UNITED STATES - PLANTED AND HARVESTED ACREAGE OF CERTAIN CROPS 1929-1940

Year	Grain Sorghums, All		Potatoes, Irish		Sweet Potatoes		Tobacco
	Planted	Harvested	Planted	Harvested	Planted	Harvested	Planted
	Thousand acres						
1929	6,467	6,394	3,041	3,019	646	1,980	
1930	6,877	6,589	3,143	3,103	669	2,124	
1931	7,557	7,483	3,516	3,467	850	1,987	
1932	8,498	7,966	3,614	3,549	1,056	1,404	
1933	7,927	7,307	3,467	3,411	908	1,738	
1934	9,009	6,830	3,760	3,597	958	1,278	
1935	11,232	9,254	3,592	3,541	969	1,437	
1936	9,153	6,878	3,191	3,063	822	1,438	
1937	8,487	7,476	3,227	3,185	840	1,751	
1938	8,495	7,680	3,082	3,023	883	1,600	
1939	9,366	8,055	3,069	3,032	862	1,942	
1940 1/	10,509	---	3,130	---	845	1,524	

Year	Beans, Dry Edible		Soybeans		Cowpeas		Peanuts	Tame
	Planted	Harvested	Grown	Alone	Grown	Alone	Grown	Hay
	Thousand acres							
1929	1,916	1,840	2,400	1,193	1,627	55,728		
1930	2,263	2,159	3,010	1,351	1,433	54,051		
1931	2,142	1,947	3,738	2,087	1,773	55,968		
1932	1,621	1,431	3,595	3,013	2,042	56,004		
1933	1,893	1,729	3,365	2,462	1,717	55,829		
1934	1,987	1,460	5,572	2,694	2,015	56,017		
1935	2,104	1,885	6,610	2,319	1,959	55,647		
1936	1,915	1,594	5,811	3,176	2,067	57,289		
1937	1,916	1,700	6,171	3,394	1,932	54,620		
1938	1,729	1,627	7,262	3,064	2,160	56,925		
1939	1,744	1,554	9,023	2,923	2,410	58,347		
1940 1/	1,955	---	10,610	2,767	2,296	59,385		

Year	15 Crops 2/		46 Crops 3/	
	Planted	or Grown	Planted	or Grown
	Harvested	Harvested	Harvested	Harvested
1929	248,549	246,440	363,076	356,989
1930	253,076	250,543	368,199	361,101
1931	232,310	249,667	372,446	357,374
1932	268,508	263,432	376,054	363,609
1933	262,258	246,157	372,445	331,929
1934	245,913	211,325	339,298	295,936
1935	255,892	244,936	359,758	336,470
1936	257,312	223,308	360,270	315,640
1937	246,310	232,289	264,662	340,605
1938	244,777	227,178	356,052	341,744
1939	244,020	233,572	344,086	325,449
1940 1/	245,986	---	---	---

1/ As indicated by March 1 reports from farmers on acreage intended.

2/ Totals for crops shown, less the acreage of soybeans, cowpeas and peanuts duplicated in the acreage cut for hay. For sweet potatoes, tobacco, annual legumes (soybeans, cowpeas, & peanuts) and tame hay the acreage planted or grown is assumed to have been the same as that "harvested" or "grown alone".

3/ For details see December 1939 report.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

as of

March 1, 1940

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,

March 18, 1940

3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

CORN, ALL

State	Acreage	Yield per	Indicated	1940 as percent
	planted Thousand acres	planted acre Bushels	1939 Thousand acres	1940 of 1939
Maine	12	38.7	14	100
N. H.	15	41.2	15	100
Vt.	72	39.8	76	100
Mass.	39	40.9	38	103
R. I.	9	39.4	10	100
Conn.	52	38.7	50	102
N. Y.	641	34.0	699	100
N. J.	190	38.4	189	100
Pa.	1,317	39.6	1,368	100
Ohio	3,608	37.2	3,425	94
Ind.	4,453	34.0	4,144	93
Ill.	8,959	34.5	8,051	92
Mich.	1,498	29.7	1,574	98
Wis.	2,277	32.0	2,233	100
Minn.	4,684	29.6	4,501	96
Iowa	10,918	35.9	9,688	92
Mo.	5,395	19.8	4,229	93
N. Dak.	1,367	13.1	1,053	104
S. Dak.	4,483	10.6	3,050	93
Nebr.	9,334	15.6	7,425	92
Kans.	5,707	11.6	3,316	90
Del.	142	27.5	144	100
Md.	510	31.2	506	98
Va.	1,467	22.0	1,405	100
W. Va.	500	24.7	491	97
N. C.	2,330	18.2	2,466	101
S. C.	1,658	13.5	1,754	102
Ga.	4,107	10.1	4,346	99
Fla.	743	9.2	805	100
Ky.	2,881	22.3	2,816	100
Tenn.	2,872	21.5	2,655	99
Ala.	3,210	12.8	3,550	97
Miss.	2,576	15.0	3,024	100
Ark.	2,124	14.3	2,151	99
La.	1,443	14.5	1,588	101
Okla.	2,693	12.4	1,972	99
Tex.	4,984	15.3	4,827	99
Mont.	170	8.1	143	90
Idaho	35	35.1	33	95
Wyo.	236	9.2	208	98
Colo.	1,692	9.0	1,064	98
N. Mex.	234	12.0	219	95
Ariz.	32	15.3	28	95
Utah	19	24.3	19	105
Nev.	2	26.7	2	100
Wash.	33	34.4	32	100
Oreg.	62	30.2	61	102
Calif.	73	32.6	60	100
U. S. ces	101,758	22.6	91,501	95.9

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT
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AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,
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3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

OTHER SPRING WHEAT

State	Acreage	Yield per	Acreage planted 1939	Indicated	1940 as percent of 1939
	Thousand acres	Bushels		Thousand acres	Percent
Maine	5	20.4	4	4	100
N.Y.	8	16.8	6	6	100
Pa.	11	17.8	10	11	110
Ohio	10	17.4	5	6	120
Ind.	11	15.4	9	9	100
Ill.	69	16.3	36	33	91
Mich.	19	15.4	20	20	100
Wis.	75	16.3	50	48	96
Minn.	1,450	12.4	1,380	1,518	110
Iowa	37	13.6	40	35	87
Mo.	8	12.4	3	2	67
N.Dak.	7,754	5.8	5,734	6,193	108
S.Dak.	2,694	5.8	2,290	2,519	110
Nebr.	339	7.9	154	192	125
Kans.	23	6.3	10	15	150
Mont.	3,514	6.9	2,830	3,028	107
Idaho	448	25.4	306	321	105
Wyo.	182	8.0	135	142	105
Colo.	387	10.2	278	389	140
N.Mex.	29	12.1	26	27	104
Utah	77	27.7	63	64	94
Nev.	13	24.2	17	16	95
Wash.	1,194	16.6	716	1,038	145
Oreg.	515	20.1	185	250	135
U.S.	18,674	8.3	14,312	15,806	111.0

DURUM WHEAT

Minn.	121	13.0	72	78	109
N.Dak.	2,674	7.8	2,641	2,856	108
S.Dak.	876	6.2	504	605	120
3 States	3,671	7.6	3,220	3,539	109.9

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
CROP REPORTING BOARD

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OATS

State	Acreage Thousand acres	Yield per Bushels	Acreage planted		Indicated of 1939 Percent
			1939	1940	
Maine	117	36.7	121	116	96
N.H.	8	37.4	7	8	109
Vt.	59	31.1	57	57	100
Mass.	5	32.7	7	7	100
R.I.	2	31.8	2	2	100
Conn.	7	37.3	7	7	100
N.Y.	828	27.8	762	774	99
N.J.	46	39.4	45	45	100
Pa.	928	28.2	906	888	98
Ohio	1,516	29.1	1,109	1,031	93
Ind.	1,725	25.2	1,383	1,218	95
Ill.	4,001	29.6	3,426	3,283	96
Mich.	1,358	28.2	1,174	1,197	102
Wis.	2,503	30.4	2,185	2,251	103
Minn.	4,457	29.9	3,939	4,018	102
Iowa	6,073	31.4	5,369	5,369	100
Mo.	1,696	20.8	1,870	1,870	100
N.Dak.	1,965	14.4	1,616	1,600	99
S.Dak.	2,187	17.7	1,906	1,982	104
Nebr.	2,341	20.5	1,676	1,710	102
Kans.	1,587	20.9	1,663	1,663	100
Del.	3	30.2	3	4	133
Md.	48	28.4	41	38	93
Va.	112	19.5	88	84	105
W.Va.	105	19.7	73	69	95
N.C.	220	19.2	253	236	105
S.C.	418	21.3	490	505	103
Ga.	363	18.9	426	453	107
Fla.	8	14.6	8	8	100
Ky.	130	15.3	63	63	100
Tenn.	98	16.0	85	93	109
Ala.	109	19.0	132	158	120
Miss.	45	22.5	76	114	150
Ark.	138	19.0	132	152	115
La.	32	24.4	52	55	104
Oklahoma	1,280	20.2	1,380	1,380	100
Tex.	1,510	23.0	1,488	1,637	110
Mont.	348	16.6	325	319	98
Idaho	136	35.3	169	166	98
Wyo.	165	16.9	126	131	104
Colo.	198	23.3	175	184	105
N.Mex.	28	20.8	30	30	100
Ariz.	10	26.9	10	10	100
Utah	38	35.2	29	33	113
Nev.	3	35.2	7	7	100
Wash.	162	48.1	229	240	105
Oreg.	276	31.6	350	371	106
Calif.	112	26.8	136	150	110
U.S. ces	39,501	25.9	35,512	35,818	100.9

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
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BARLEY

State	Average 1929-38		Acreage planted		Indicated : 1940 as percent of 1939
	Acreage	Yield per planted acre	1939	1940	
	Thousand acres	Bushels	Thousand acres	Percent	
Maine	4	29.3	4	4	100
Vt.	4	27.0	5	5	95
N.Y.	160	24.0	146	149	102
N.J.	1	27.2	5	8	160
Pa.	61	26.0	124	155	125
Ohio	56	22.8	50	60	120
Ind.	33	18.9	43	52	120
Ill.	239	24.2	172	148	86
Mich.	224	21.8	207	186	90
Wis.	793	27.1	779	717	92
Minn.	2,040	21.1	2,136	2,008	94
Iowa	513	24.0	574	425	74
Mo.	48	17.5	163	179	110
N.Dak.	2,329	10.8	1,823	1,895	104
S.Dak.	2,065	12.0	1,882	1,882	100
Nebr.	789	16.2	1,401	1,639	117
Kans.	555	10.9	1,200	1,260	105
Md.	31	29.4	72	77	107
Va.	38	35.0	80	88	110
W.Va.	4	24.6	10	8	80
N.C.	15	18.1	11	14	125
Ky.	18	22.4	51	60	118
Tenn.	27	17.6	55	55	100
Okla.	111	14.2	462	448	97
Tex.	154	15.3	263	263	100
Mont.	191	14.0	230	214	93
Idaho	126	33.8	155	155	100
Wyo.	100	16.0	83	85	102
Colo.	592	14.0	625	662	106
N.Mex.	8	19.4	8	8	100
Ariz.	22	30.4	34	37	108
Utah	46	37.1	65	70	108
Nev.	7	37.2	15	15	100
Wash.	56	31.6	96	130	135
Oreg.	97	29.0	177	211	119
Calif.	1,092	26.7	1,341	1,234	92
U.S.	12,656	17.8	14,546	14,606	100.4

FLAXSEED

Mich.	7	8.8	8	8	100
Wis.	5	10.7	11	13	118
Minn.	676	7.9	1,241	1,353	109
Iowa	18	8.6	92	138	150
Mo.	3	4.2	4	5	125
N.Dak.	1,174	2.8	504	529	105
S.Dak.	314	2.8	178	267	150
Nebr.	7	1/ 4.9	1	2	200
Kans.	52	5.5	101	130	129
Tex.	-	-	20	30	400
Mont.	215	2.1	166	141	85
Idaho	-	-	10	7	70
Ariz.	-	-	5	12	240
Wash.	-	-	9	5	55
Oreg.	-	-	6	6	100
Calif.	1/ 36	1/ 16.3	114	140	125
U.S.	2,500	4.6	2,470	2,836	114.5
	1/ Short-time average.				

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
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TAME HAY

State	Average 1929-38		Acreage harvested		Indicated 1940 as per cent of 1939
	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	1939	1940	
	Thousand acres	Tons	Thousand acres	Percent	
Maine	989	0.87	1,005	1,015	101
N.H.	574	1.02	388	388	100
Vt.	927	1.17	933	933	100
Mass.	365	1.34	396	396	100
R.I.	40	1.24	45	45	100
Conn.	308	1.32	343	346	101
N.Y.	4,059	1.22	3,962	4,000	101
N.J.	222	1.51	219	223	102
Pa.	2,478	1.20	2,406	2,430	101
Ohio	2,612	1.14	2,720	2,774	103
Ind.	1,874	1.14	1,969	2,127	108
Ill.	2,714	1.21	2,877	3,050	106
Mich.	2,585	1.20	2,640	2,693	102
Wis.	3,251	1.41	3,980	3,900	98
Minn.	2,662	1.33	3,076	3,138	102
Iowa	3,115	1.36	3,498	3,778	108
Mo.	2,750	.88	2,954	3,161	107
N.Dak.	1,214	.90	1,044	992	95
S.Dak.	1,024	.84	775	705	91
Nebr.	1,528	1.38	909	964	106
Kans.	1,068	1.35	739	798	108
Del.	62	1.31	72	70	97
Md.	383	1.21	413	421	102
Va.	963	.95	1,036	1,057	102
W.Va.	672	.96	708	715	101
N.C.	859	.81	1,107	1,151	104
S.C.	496	.72	655	662	101
Ga.	833	.54	1,111	1,050	95
Fla.	90	.55	100	100	100
Ky.	1,285	1.01	1,367	1,394	102
Tenn.	1,508	.91	1,621	1,528	94
Ala.	675	.73	840	814	97
Miss.	600	1.17	897	897	100
Ark.	749	1.00	991	991	100
La.	257	1.18	321	334	104
Okla.	552	1.26	626	626	100
Tex.	774	.97	1,163	1,128	97
Mont.	1,479	1.17	1,290	1,329	103
Idaho	1,051	2.13	1,040	1,030	99
Wyo.	745	1.20	732	725	99
Colo.	1,140	1.57	1,037	1,058	102
N.Mex.	133	2.00	136	139	102
Ariz.	196	2.59	218	218	100
Utah	526	2.00	507	512	101
Nev.	190	1.91	184	188	102
Wash.	916	1.79	989	1,009	103
Oreg.	882	1.76	824	824	100
Calif.	1,653	2.59	1,484	1,559	105
U.S. ces	55,808	1.25	58,347	59,385	101.8

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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Washington, D. C.,
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GRAIN SORGHUMS, ALL

State	Average planted	1929-38	Acreage planted	Indicated	1940 as percent
	planted	Yield per planted acre	1939	1940	of 1939
Mo.	Thousand acres	Bushels	Thousand acres		Percent
S.Dak.	201	11.4	225	203	90
Nebr.	-	-	598	568	95
Kans.	127	10.1	607	789	130
Ark.	1,657	8.5	1,669	2,003	120
Okla.	69	9.4	57	56	98
Tex.	1,589	8.1	1,412	1,539	109
Colo.	3,788	12.0	3,850	4,081	106
N.Mex.	404	5.9	417	521	125
Ariz.	357	9.4	392	400	102
Calif.	35	27.6	30	30	100
U.S.	110	28.8	109	120	110
	8,380	10.2	9,366	10,309	110.1

BEANS, DRY EDIBLE

		<u>Pounds</u>			
Maine	8	856	11	10	91
Vt.	3	605	3	3	100
N.Y.	147	723	142	160	113
Mich.	592	691	461	553	120
Wis.	6	373	2	3	150
Minn.	6	239	2	2	100
Nebr.	16	630	16	18	113
Kans.	11	216	1	1	100
Mont.	28	998	16	18	115
Idaho	124	1,250	111	128	115
Wyo.	41	971	50	55	110
Colo.	442	256	409	446	109
N.Mex.	190	276	178	190	107
Ariz.	8	488	10	9	90
Oreg.	2	597	3	3	100
Calif.	326	1,187	329	336	102
U.S.	1,949	675.5	1,744	1,935	111.0

RICE

	<u>Bushels</u>				
Ark.	163	50.7	171	171	100
La.	454	40.3	479	489	102
Tex.	191	51.0	269	277	103
Calif.	117	67.4	120	120	100
U. S.	925	47.8	1,059	1,057	101.7

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POTATOES 1/

STATE and GROUP	Average 1929-38		Acreage planted		1940 as percent of 1939
	Acreage planted	Yield per acre	Acreage planted	Indicated percent	
<u>SURPLUS LATE POTATO STATES:</u>					
Maine	168	269	170	178	105
New York	233	123	211	215	102
Pennsylvania	210	119	187	191	102
<u>3 Eastern</u>	<u>611</u>	<u>161.7</u>	<u>568</u>	<u>584</u>	<u>102.8</u>
Michigan	278	92	250	250	100
Wisconsin	258	86	197	203	103
Minnesota	326	73	243	250	103
North Dakota	144	64	168	176	105
South Dakota	52	48	32	32	100
<u>5 Central</u>	<u>1,059</u>	<u>78.9</u>	<u>890</u>	<u>911</u>	<u>102.4</u>
Nebraska	113	74	88	97	110
Montana	22	34	19	19	100
Idaho	111	218	132	136	103
Wyoming	31	73	25	25	100
Colorado	110	132	97	101	104
Utah	13.8	149	12.7	14.5	114
Nevada	2.7	142	2.0	2.3	115
Washington	51	166	42	42	100
Oregon	44	144	45	48	107
California	47	234	74	77	104
<u>10 Western</u>	<u>545.9</u>	<u>145.6</u>	<u>536.7</u>	<u>561.8</u>	<u>104.7</u>
<u>TOTAL 18 SURPLUS LATE</u>	<u>2,215.4</u>	<u>118.1</u>	<u>1,994.7</u>	<u>2,056.8</u>	<u>103.1</u>
<u>OTHER LATE POTATO STATES:</u>					
New Hampshire	9.5	154	9.3	9.4	101
Vermont	16.7	136	15.0	15.0	100
Massachusetts	15.4	134	17.0	17.8	105
Rhode Island	3.4	169	4.1	4.3	105
Connecticut	15.7	156	17.5	18.6	106
<u>5 New England</u>	<u>60.6</u>	<u>145.6</u>	<u>62.9</u>	<u>65.1</u>	<u>103.5</u>
West Virginia	37	80	32	32	100
Ohio	128	97	120	120	100
Indiana	62	86	48	50	105
Illinois	47	75	37	35	95
Iowa	77	76	56	53	95
<u>5 Central</u>	<u>351</u>	<u>85.4</u>	<u>393</u>	<u>290</u>	<u>99.0</u>
New Mexico	6.1	66	6.0	6.0	100
Arizona	2.4	82	2.2	2.0	90
<u>2 Southwestern</u>	<u>8.6</u>	<u>70.6</u>	<u>8.2</u>	<u>8.0</u>	<u>97.6</u>
<u>TOTAL 12 OTHER LATE</u>	<u>420.0</u>	<u>93.8</u>	<u>364.1</u>	<u>363.1</u>	<u>99.7</u>
<u>30 LATE STATES</u>	<u>2,635.4</u>	<u>114.2</u>	<u>2,358.8</u>	<u>2,419.9</u>	<u>102.6</u>
<u>INTERMEDIATE POTATO STATES</u>					
New Jersey	48	167	55	58	105
Delaware	5.2	87	4.0	4.0	100
Maryland	30	102	25	26	104
Virginia	97	118	78	73	94
Kentucky	49	75	46	46	100
Missouri	56	76	53	52	98
Kansas	39	76	30	28	93
<u>TOTAL 7 INTERMEDIATE</u>	<u>324.4</u>	<u>105.0</u>	<u>291.0</u>	<u>287.0</u>	<u>98.6</u>
<u>37 LATE AND INTERMEDIATE</u>	<u>2,959.8</u>	<u>113.2</u>	<u>2,649.8</u>	<u>2,706.9</u>	<u>102.2</u>

CROP REPORT
as of
March 1, 1940

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,
March 18, 1940
3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

POTATOES 1/ (Continued)

STATE and GROUP <u>EARLY POTATO STATES:</u>	Average 1929-38		Acreage planted		
	Yield per :		: 1940 as Indicated: percent		
	Acreage	planted	acre	1939	1940
North Carolina	79	100	82	83	101
South Carolina	20	117	28	27	96
Georgia	16	65	18	20	111
Florida	28	111	29	28	97
Tennessee	42	68	41	41	100
Alabama	34	84	45	48	107
Mississippi	15	71	20	20	100
Arkansas	41	74	39	41	105
Louisiana	40	62	39	39	100
Oklahoma	37	71	35	33	94
Texas	52	65	43	43	100
<u>TOTAL 11 EARLY STATES</u>	<u>404</u>	<u>81.0</u>	<u>419</u>	<u>423</u>	<u>101.0</u>
<u>TOTAL UNITED STATES</u>	<u>3,363.3</u>	<u>109.3</u>	<u>3,068.8</u>	<u>3,129.9</u>	<u>102.0</u>

1/ Estimates for each State cover the entire acreage, whether commercial or non-commercial, early or late.

SWEETPOTATOES

STATE	Average 1929-38		Acreage planted		
	Yield per :		: 1940 as Indicated : percent		
	Acreage	planted	acre	1939	1940
New Jersey	15	138	15	15	100
Indiana	4	104	3	3	100
Illinois	6	86	6	6	100
Iowa	3	86	3	3	100
Missouri	12	79	13	14	108
Kansas	5	92	3	3	100
Delaware	7	124	5	4	80
Maryland	8	134	9	9	100
Virginia	37	112	32	32	100
North Carolina	86	96	77	75	98
South Carolina	61	86	67	68	102
Georgia	115	73	117	113	97
Florida	21	69	19	19	100
Kentucky	22	84	24	24	100
Tennessee	57	91	47	50	107
Alabama	93	82	110	106	96
Mississippi	80	91	83	81	98
Arkansas	40	75	40	38	95
Louisiana	96	70	95	97	102
Oklahoma	18	65	21	22	105
Texas	64	72	63	54	85
California	11	105	10	9	90
UNITED STATES	860	84.6	862	845	98.0

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE - AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE - WASHINGTON, D. C.
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TOBACCO BY CLASS AND TYPE

Class and Type	Type	Acreage planted	Average 1929-38	Acreage planted		1940 as indicated	Percent of 1939			
				No.	Acre per planted acre	Yield per pound	Planted acre :	1339	Acres	Acres
<u>FLUE-CURED:</u>										
Virginia	11	97,050	674		131,000		69,000	68		
North Carolina	11	244,700	737		308,000		226,000	74		
Total old belt	11	341,750	719		439,000		317,000	72		
Eastern North Carolina belt	12	326,100	799		405,000		363,000	65		
North Carolina	13	57,660	862		95,000		66,000	69		
South Carolina	13	98,100	817		140,000		96,000	70		
Total South Carolina belt	13	155,760	834		235,000		164,000	70		
Georgia	14	75,530	844		125,000		78,000	62		
Florida	14	7,990	790		29,000		16,000	55		
Alabama	14	—	—		400		400	90		
Total Georgia and Florida belt	14	83,570	838		155,400		94,400	61		
Total flue-cured	14	307,180	780		1,224,400		826,400	63		
<u>FIRE-CURED:</u>										
Virginia	21	27,390	750		22,400		22,400	100		
Kentucky	22	37,410	778		20,600		19,600	95		
Tennessee	22	59,210	825		44,000		46,200	105		
Total Clerksville & Hopkinsville	22	95,620	808		64,600		65,800	102		
Kentucky	23	32,260	770		21,200		20,600	97		
Tennessee	23	7,920	816		5,600		6,000	107		
Total Paducah	23	40,180	779		26,800		26,300	99		
Henderson Stemming (Ky.)	24	5,630	808		1,600		1,600	100		
Total Fire-Cured	24	169,860	793		115,200		116,400	101		
AIR-CURED (light):										
Ohio	31	15,370	817		14,800		13,600	92		
Indiana	31	11,300	791		12,200		11,000	90		
Missouri	31	5,950	892		6,500		6,200	95		
Kansas	31	1/329	1/1,022		600		600	100		
Virginia	31	9,160	832		11,200		9,500	85		
West Virginia	31	4,770	676		3,000		2,500	83		
North Carolina	31	6,940	828		7,800		7,000	90		
Kentucky	31	280,200	775		295,000		280,000	95		
Tennessee	31	60,100	861		65,000		59,800	92		
Alabama	31	—	—		200		200	125		
Total Parley	31	—	—		416,300		390,400	94		
Southern Maryland	32	—	—		715		358,200	94		
Total Air-Cured (light)	32	—	—		792		454,500	94		
AIR-CURED (dark):										
Indiana	35	1,690	836		500		500	100		
Kentucky	35	19,250	816		17,200		17,000	99		
Tennessee	35	3,220	798		3,300		3,000	91		
Total One Sucker	35	24,170	816		21,000		20,500	98		
Green River (Ky.)	36	25,000	828		18,000		18,000	100		
Virginia sun-cured	37	3,730	736		2,800		2,800	100		
Total Air-Cured (dark)	37	52,900	818		41,800		41,300	97		

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE - AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE - WASHINGTON, D. C. March 18, 1940
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TOBACCO BY CLASS AND TYPE (Continued)

Class and Type	Type	Average yield per acre	Acreage planted	Acreage planted in 1940 as indicated	Percent of 1939
	No.	Acres	planted acre :	1939 Acres	Percent
CIGAR FILLER:					
Pennsylvania seedleaf	41	39,390	1,235	26,900	107
Miami Valley (Ohio)	42-44	20,990	959	16,300	100
Georgia	45	380	1,016	400	100
Florida	45	540	1,042	1,000	100
Total Georgia and Florida shade-grown	45	920	1,027	1,400	100
Total Cigar Filler	45	400	1,116	1,400	100
CIGAR BINDER:					
Massachusetts	51	230	1,549	100	100
Connecticut	51	6,490	1,536	8,200	8,500
Total Connecticut Valley broadleaf	51	8,720	1,536	8,300	8,600
Massachusetts	52	4,690	1,522	4,900	5,400
Connecticut cut	52	3,390	1,509	2,600	2,800
Total Connecticut Valley Havana seed	52	8,080	1,518	7,500	8,200
New York	53	940	1,235	1,500	1,800
Pennsylvania	53	280	1,346	300	300
Total New York and Pa. Havana seed	53	1,220	1,263	1,800	2,100
Southern Wisconsin	54	14,430	1,356	15,000	11,700
Wisconsin	55	9,250	1,296	9,300	13,600
Minnesota	55	830	1,125	700	10,200
Total Northern Wisconsin	55	10,140	1,286	10,000	11,000
Total Cigar Binder	55	42,590	1,405	40,600	43,500
CIGAR WRAPPER:					
Massachusetts	61	1,110	1,004	1,300	1,200
Connecticut	61	5,170	982	6,400	5,400
Total Connecticut Valley shade-grown	61	6,280	986	7,700	6,600
Georgia	62	490	1,043	700	700
Florida	62	2,170	1,009	2,500	2,500
Total Georgia and Florida shade-grown	62	2,660	1,014	3,200	3,200
Total Cigar Wrappers	62	8,960	1,097	10,900	10,900
Total Cigar Types	62	102,950	1,216	36,100	29,800
UNITED STATES	All	1,673,670	815.5	1,942,200	78.5

1/ Short-time average.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

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AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,

March 18, 1940

3:00 P.M. (E.E.T.)

TOBACCO BY STATES

Average 1929-38

Acreage Planted

State	Acreage planted	Yield per acre	1939	1940	of 1939	Percent
	Acres	Pounds		Acres		
Mass.	6,030	1,420	6,300	6,700		106
Conn.	17,070	1,358	17,200	16,700		97
N. Y.	940	1,235	1,500	1,800		120
Pa.	29,670	1,226	27,200	29,100		107
Ohio	36,740	902	31,100	29,900		96
Ind.	13,090	799	12,700	11,500		91
Wis.	23,680	1,319	22,300	23,800		107
Minn.	890	1,125	700	800		118
Mo.	5,950	892	6,500	6,200		95
Kans.	1/ 329	1/ 832	600	600		100
Md.	36,390	716	38,200	37,800		99
Va.	137,330	716	167,400	123,700		74
W. Va.	4,770	676	3,000	2,500		83
N. C.	635,400	781	815,800	564,000		69
S. C.	98,100	817	140,000	98,000		70
Ga.	76,400	846	127,100	79,100		62
Fla.	10,700	865	32,500	19,500		60
Ky.	409,820	782	373,600	356,800		96
Tenn.	130,450	843	117,900	115,000		98
Ala.	--	--	600	600		100
U. S.	1,673,870	815.5	1,942,200	1,524,100		78.5

1/ Short-time average.

SOYBEANS

Acreage Planted 1/

Acreage Planted 1/

State: Average	1929-38	1939	1940	of 1939	State: Average	1929-38	1939	1940	of 1939
	Thousand acres					Thousand Acres			
N. Y.	4	9	12	133	Va.	104	110	116	105
N. J.	6	30	30	100	W. Va.	39	52	57	110
Pa.	26	69	90	130	N. C.	228	306	318	104
Ohio	241	823	1,111	135	S. C.	19	35	33	95
Ind.	629	1,377	1,652	120	Ga.	58	83	78	94
Ill.	1,394	2,726	3,108	114	Ky.	116	143	172	120
Mich.	32	148	225	152	Tenn.	162	157	157	100
Wis.	126	249	336	135	Ala.	173	230	218	95
Minn.	-	171	205	120	Miss.	173	276	270	98
Iowa	510	1,160	1,496	129	Ark.	121	190	180	95
Mo.	408	390	441	113	La.	36	78	78	100
Nebr.	5	12	21	175	Okla.	15	18	15	85
Kans.	37	50	62	124	Tex.	2/ 34	38	32	85
Del.	30	43	45	105					
Md.	36	50	52	103					

1/ Grown alone for all purposes. Partly duplicated in hay acreage.

2/ Short-time average.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT
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**AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
CROP REPORTING BOARD**

Washington, D. C.,
March 18, 1940.
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COWPEAS

Acreage Plant

State	Average	Indicated	1940 as percent	
	1929-38	1939	1940	of 1939
--- Thousand acres ---				
N.J.	1	2	2	100
Pa.	2/	1	1	100
Ohio	3	4	4	100
Ind.	33	40	36	90
Ill.	190	214	193	90
Mo.	90	80	88	110
Kans.	5	11	12	110
Del.	2	2	2	100
Md.	8	9	9	95
Va.	88	70	70	100
W.Va.	2	2	2	110
N.C.	150	142	145	102
S.C.	305	350	350	100
Ga.	233	267	254	95
Fla.	24	22	23	104
Ky.	63	50	50	100
Tenn.	195	111	104	94
Ala.	167	183	174	95
Miss.	153	203	195	96
Ark.	292	331	298	90
La.	66	90	90	100
Okla.	78	102	92	90
Tex.	326	637	573	90
U. S.	2,476	2,923	2,767	94.7

1/ Grown alone for all purposes. Partly duplicated in hay acreage.

2/ Short-time average.

PEANUTS 1/

THEORY OF

Va.	142	166	174	105
N.C.	246	262	275	105
Tenn.	12	8	8	100
Total	400	436	457	105
S.C.	16	20	23	115
Ge.	551	774	704	91
Fla.	123	150	150	100
Ala.	337	426	405	95
Miss.	35	40	41	102
Total	1,061	1,410	1,323	94
Ark.	53	55	59	107
La.	31	37	35	95
Okla.	57	52	52	100
Tex.	270	420	370	88
Total	412	564	516	91
U.S.	1,872	2,410	2,296	95.3

1/ Grown alone for all purposes. Partly duplicated in hay acreage.